The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. XI. SATURDAY, *December* 10, 1796. No. 536.

WILLIAM CHRISTY,

is juſt beginning to open a Large Aſſortment of

Fine New GOODS,

which he will ſell cheap for Caſh, as well as for Country Produce.

Pittſburgh, Dec. 2, 1796.

THE Members of LODGE No. 64, are requeſted to meet on the ſecond Monday of December next, at the uſual place, to conſult on buſineſs of importance. As there is much buſineſs to be done, it is expected that every Member will be punctual to the hour.

TERENCE CAMPBELL, W. M.

Greenſburgh, Nov. 30, 1796.

John Irwin,

HAS juſt received and opened for Sale at his Store, wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, a general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE *ſuitable to the Seaſon.*

Pittſburgh, Nov. 16, 1796.

November 12, 1796.

BY virtue of a writ of attachment iſſued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette county, will be expoſed to public ſale at the houſe of William M'Clelland, in German townſhip, of ſaid county, on Thurſday the 15th of December next, ſundry Joiners Tools, and other effects, the property of Jacob Rich, defendant in ſaid attachment; and on Saturday following, (Dec. 17th) all the creditors of the ſaid defendant, are hereby required to meet at the houſe of the ſaid William M'Clelland with their reſpective accounts made out and atteſted, in order that a divided may be made, by

ABRAHAM STEWART, }
ANDREW RAUB, } *Auditors.*
NATHANIEL EWING, }

To be Sold by Public

Vendue, on the plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, in Pitt townſhip, about 6 miles from Pittſburgh, on the road leading to Frankſtown, on Tueſday the 13th of December, inſt. a large ſtock of Cows, Sheep, and Hogs, alſo a waggon and team, and two large yoke of Oxen, a quantity of Hay, to be ſold either by the ſtack or bulk, and a great quantity of farming utenſils, and other articles too tedious to mention—alſo two valuable Tracts of Land, and a corner Lot in Pittſburgh, which will be ſold either by private or public ſale. The above lands are well improved, on one of ſaid Tracts is a compleat ſaw mill, and a part of the ſtone work of a griſt mill, a large frame barn, and a commodious dwelling houſe, with a quantity of upland and meadow well cleared, all under good fence, and a young orchard of 100 apple trees. This tract is ſituate on the nine mile run, and a part of it extending to the Monongahela river, 6 miles above Pittsburgh, where there is a convenieney of water carriage, and public roads leading through it. The other tract lies on the ſtate road leading from Pittsburgh to Frankſtown, ſix miles from the former place, on this place there is a large quantity of meadow and plough land well cleared, and under good fence, a bearing orchard, a commodious dwelling houſe and a double barn. Nothing need be ſaid about the quality of the land as it is ſuppoſed no perſon will purchaſe without viewing it. The ſale will begin at ten o'clock in the morning, and continue from day to day until all the moveables are ſold. Attendance will be given by

JOHN FERREE.

December 1, 1796.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on the ſecond Tueſday of December next, at the Court Houſe in Greenſburgh, in the county of Weſtmoreland, the following Tracts of Land and Lots of Ground, viz.

All that certain tract of land ſituate in North Huntingdon townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, adjoining lands of Caſper Mircklin, John Millegan, and Stewart's Mill place, containing 300 acres, more or leſs. Seized and taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of Iſaac Miller.

One other tract of land with a griſt mill thereon, ſituate in Derry townſhip, and county aforeſaid, adjoining lands of Peter Wallace, Samuel Culbertſon, and others, containing 250 acres, more or leſs. Seized and taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of Joſeph Dixon.

One other piece or parcel of land ſituate in Wheatfield townſhip, and county aforeſaid, adjoining lands of William Hice, Samuel Moorhead, and Robert Hinkſon, containing 30 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; Taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of James Skiles.

One other piece or parcel of land ſituate in Unity townſhip, and county aforeſaid, adjoining lands of James Irwin, Samuel Workman, and others, on the ſtate road leading from Philadelphia to Pittſburgh, and about three miles from Greenſburgh. Seized and taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of James Gilfoy.

One lot of ground ſituate in the town of Greenſburgh aforeſaid, adjoining Atterman's ſtreet and Firſt ſtreet, oppoſite a corner lot of Peter Flegert's. Seized and taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of Timothy Buel.

One other tract of land ſituate in Fayette county, near the road leading from Beeſon town to Redſtone fort, adjoining lands of James Froſt, James Bryan and others, containing 300 acres, more or leſs. Seized and taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of John Palmer.

And alſo a lot of ground in Beeſon town aforeſaid, on which the manſion houſe formerly poſſeſſed by John Downard ſtands; marked in the general plan of the town No. 49—alſo an equal half part of a lot adjacent bounded on the ſouth by Peter ſtreet, on the north by a lot called Turner's lot, containing 150 feet in length and 108 feet in breadth. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of John Downard, by me.

JAMES BRADY, Sheriff

November 17, 1796.

Strayed or ſtolen from the

ſubſcriber living in Fayette county, Tyrone townſhip, about four weeks ago, a Bay Horſe, about 14 hands high, 6 years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, and a good hackney. If ſtolen a reward of Twelve Dollars will be given for the horſe and thief, or Eight Dollars for the horſe alone, and reaſonable charges.

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Nov. 17, 1796.

Came to the plantation of the

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JAMES RANSOM.

Dec. 1, 1796.

Came to the plantation

of the ſubſcriber living on Chartiers creek, near Baldwin's mill, a Black Cow, with a white face, and a yearling Heifer. The owner or owners by proving property and paying charges may have them again.

WILLIAM M'COY.

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To be ſold by the ſub-

ſcriber living on the waters of Racoon creek, within three miles of Weſt Boſton, two miles of Mr. Patterſon's meeting houſe, and one mile from two mills, a plantation containing 200 acres of firſt rate land, lying on the great road from Pittſburgh to the Mingo Bottom; 60 acres of upland cleared, and 6 acres of meadow; there is a dwelling houſe, out houſes and ſaw mill. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes.

JOHN EAKIN.

November 26, 1796.

Strayed from Pittſburgh

Two three year old STEERS, the one red and white, the other a dark brown, both branded S. G. on the buttock. It is ſuppoſed they have gone towards Greensburgh, as they were raiſed in that neighbourhood. Two Dollars reward will be given for ſaid Steers if delivered to the ſubſcriber in Pittsburgh.

MOSES THOMPSON.

Nov. 26. 1796

Came to the plantation

of the ſubſcriber living in George townſhip, Fayette county, four miles and an half from Union Town, ſome time laſt ſummer was a year, a ſmall yearling bull, brindle and white, no perceivable brand or mark. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

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Notice is hereby given

to the creditors of John Linn, late of Springhill townſhip, Fayette county, deceaſed, to bring in their accounts properly proven, on or before the 15th day of April next, that they may be adjuſted, and thoſe that ſtand indebted to ſaid Linn either by book account or obligation, are deſired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given by

WILLIAM WELLS, Adminſtr.

Fayette county, Nov. 15, 1796.

The ſubſcribers beg leave to

inform the public that the Fulling Buſineſs will be carried on this ſeaſon at the mill on Peter's creek, known by the name of Hartford's mill. Cloth left with Mr. John Finley, Samuel Black, at Parkinſon's ferry, and at Joſeph Cornel's, ſign of the Black Horſe, will be taken away, dreſſed, and returned in a ſpecified time. Thoſe who will favour them with their cuſtom may depend on having their work done in the beſt manner, by

DAVID POTTER.
ISAIAH JONES.

Nov. 10. 1796.

NOTICE.

WHereas, my wife has left my bed and board without the leaſt provocation, therefore I forewarn all perſons from truſting or harboring her upon my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

HENRY SWAGER,

October 27. 1796.

The ſubſcriber intends opening an EVENING SCHOOL on Monday evening the 28th curt. in the houſe where Mr. Hargy taught, and flatters himſelf, that he will give ſatisfaction to thoſe who may put themſelves under his tuition. The hour of teaching is from ſix till nine.

ELIPHAZ DOUGLAS.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 21, 1796.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOP THE THIEVES!

STOLEN from the ſubſcribers living on the bank of the Monongahela oppoſite Pittſburgh, on the night of the 15th inſt. a pine Canoe, together with the following Articles, viz. One rifle gun, two axes, one blanket, one coverlid, one bag of flour, a quantity of ſoal and upper leather, a fine and a coarſe ſhirt, a new ſurtout coat, a ſmooth bored gun, and ſeven yards and a half of home made ſtripe cotton; one of them is named *John Golden*, about 6 feet high, 30 or 35 years of age, of a brown complexion; the other named *Jacob Kintlinger*, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, between 29 and 30 years of age, thick ſet, marked with the ſmall pox, full faced, ſhort curly hair, had on a light blue coat, and took with him an aſh coloured coat, velvet jacket, and a fine hat. The above reward will be paid for apprehending ſaid fellows, or in proportion for either of them and the articles ſecured.

JACOB BAUSMAN,
CONRAD KATZ.

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Foreign Intelligence.

COLOGNE, Oct. 3.

THE following are the conditions
neutrality concluded at Nieuwie
on the 30th ult. between the Frenc
and Auſtrian Generals.

1. The city of Nieuwied, the caſt
and its appurtenances, cannot be o
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or Auſtrian.

2. The advanced poſts of the re
pective corps ſhall be removed fro
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Nov. 24, 1796.

Foreign Intelligence.

COLOGNE, Oct. 3.

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1. The city of Nieuwied, the caſt and its appurtenances, cannot be o cupied by any troops, either Frenc or Auſtrian.

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PARIS, October 12.

Lunkirk floating battery has periſhed in the harbour by the exploſion of the powder on board. A ſingle man out of fifty nine who compoſed its crew, has alone been ſaved.

Oct. 12. Peace is made with the King of Naples. The treaty was ſigned the day before yeſterday. It reſembles not that concluded with the King of Sardinia. The King of Naples is not to make any ceſſion of territory. He agrees only to allow certain commercial advantages, he excludes the Engliſh from his ports until a Peace, and promiſes reparation for the outrages committed in 1792, againſt our ambaſſador at Naples.

To this treaty was joined a meſſage by which the Directory aſk for new funds in ſupport of the war. They announce ſome hopes of Peace; that negociations with England will be opened; that the Cabinet of St. James mean to ſend an agent; but that he is not yet arrived. They mention the neceſſity of ſhewing a reſolution to carry on the war with vigour, if the obſtinacy of our enemies render it neceſſary, in order to inſure the acceptance of juſt and reaſonable conditions of peace.

OFFICIAL NEWS,

Army of the Sambre and Meuse.

Letter from Jourdan, General in Chief, to the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, dated Dentz, 3d Vendemaire (Sept. 25.)

Infirmities, cauſed by the multiplied fatigues of the war, have obliged me to ſolicit my retreat. Accuſtomed to regard you as my children, you may judge of the regret which I feel in ſeparating from you. You have been night and day the object of my ſolicitudes. Though abſent, you will ſtill be ſo. My ſoul, my heart will follow you every where. One thing alone alleviates my ſorrow on quitting you; it is that I leave you in the hands of an experienced officer, whoſe virtues and whoſe talents preſage the moſt happy ſucceſs General Bournonville takes the proviſional command of the army, ſeconded by the brave Generals, by whom you have been ſo often conducted to victory. I ſhall learn with infinite pleaſure, in my retreat your glorious exploits. Preſerve your eſteem and friendſhip for me—I truſt I merit them both—and pity me that I am obliged to be ſeperated from you.

JOURDON.

Extract of a letter from General Bournonville, Commander in Chief of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe.

Head Quarters, Mulheim. 8th
Vendemaire, (Sept. 30.)

The diviſion (lately Marceau's) proviſority commanded by the general of brigade Hardy, was attacked the day before yeſterday by three columns of the enemy. One of the columns paſſed the Seltz at Sieliegen-Loch, and placed itſelf on the Plateau of Wurſtatt—the ſecond poſted itſelf on Niderhulm, & the third on Oberenider. The enemy has been repulſed every where. One ſquadron of the 2d regiment of huſſars, the 11th regiment of chaſſeurs, and the 6th of cavalry diſtinguiſhed themſelves on the right by four charges, which forced the enemy to repaſs the Seltz. They have loſt many men, and we have made 60 priſoners in the attack.—Captain Verneret did wonders with two pieces of light artillery againſt eight pieces of the enemy, two of which he diſmounted. The 31ſt diviſion of the Gendarmerie conducted themſelves well in the centre—and the 108th grenadiers, the 55th demi-brigades, and the 9th light infantry did prodigies on the left. The enemy being harboured in the village of of Nidder. Ingelheim, we have been obliged to ſet fire to it to diſlodge them. The combat commenced at 5 o'clock in the morning & did not end till the ſame hour in the evening. It was a warm one.

Yeſterday evening about five o'clock the enemy preſented themſelves to the grand guard of the diviſion of general Lefebvre, and to the diviſion of Championet, and a cannonade took place. The enemy had 1200 horſe, two battalions and ſix pieces of cannon. They had ſeveral wounded, two officers killed, and ſeveral priſoners. I ſuppoſe that they have taken this meaſure, in order to diſcover a movement which I made at that moment.

BOURNONVILLE.

Army of the Rhine and Moselle.

Extract of a letter from Brigadier General Reyneir, Commander in Chief at Head-Quarters of the army of the Rhine and Moſelle, dated Waldenſtetten, 2d Vendemaire, 5th year.

I ſend you an account of the operations of the army, ſince the 25th Fructidor; as our couriers may be intercepted, I ſhall not enter into very long details. The retreat which our army is now making, in order to approach our poſts, has no effect upon our troops—As ſoon as the army of the Sambre and Meuſe can act offenſively, all will be well. (Signed) REVNIER.

The 24th Fructidor, the commander in chief obſerving that the enemy would not oppoſe him, and being determined to reſign ſome of the country to him, in order that he might fall upon the rear of his army, and at the ſame time wiſhing to cauſe a favourable diverſion for the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, reſolved to detach a party of 10,000 men, under the orders of General Deſaix, to croſs the Danube, to go to Nuremberg, in the rout of communication of Prince Charles, in order to intercept his convoy and expreſſes, and force him to ſend more of his troops to thoſe which he had at that time oppoſed to the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, and to obtain certain intelligence of that army. During this movement, the army of the Rhine & Moſelle were to remain at Neubourg, on the Danube, ſo as to be able to aſſiſt that of the General Deſaix, or to be ready to attack with much advantage the flank of General Latour, if he ſhould offer to proceed to Augſburg. He prefered this movement on Nuremberg to one on Wurtzburg, becauſe being at a greater diſtance from Prince Charles, it needed more time for the troops which the enemy might ſend, as they were ſupported from him by the country of Anſpach.

To carry this into execution, General Deſaix aſſembled on the 24th, the troops deſtined for this expidition, at the bridge of Ingolſtadt—They marched to Neubourg on the right between the 24th and 25th, paſſing the Danube in the afternoon, and taking the Aicheſett road. The ſame night the army left its poſition at Geiſſenfeld to go to Neubourgh—as the march was very heavy, they made a halt at Richerzneſen, behind the Par; the advance guard reſted a whole day, between Maineburg and Neuſtadt; the troops under General Ferino, at the ſame time, left their poſition on the Iſer and poſted themſelves near Daidan. The 20th this body retired behind the Par, before Freidburg, a ſituation it was neceſſary to keep until the enemy appoached him, when he was to go to Lech and guard the bridges.

On the 26th, General Deſaix paſſed Aicheſett, and forced ſeveral parties to retreat, a body of peaſants ſaved themſelves by flight at his approach. The reſt of the left wing, and part of the centre, took poſt between the Danube and the Schutter, the centre behind Unterſtatt. They left ſome troops cover Neubourg, and an advance guard at Pottims; this movement was not accompliſhed until the 27th.

As ſoon as General Latour learnt theſe tranſactions, he cauſed a body of troops under General Naundorf, which was at Abenſberg, to follow General Deſaix; and drew in, by forced marches, the troops of Generals Mercautin and Devaix, as well as the emigrants under Conde, who were behind the Iſer, at Landſhut, and before Munich. He was encamped at Pobenhauſen and Richerſhoſen. Conde's troops marched by Acha—the troops under General Frolich, who was at the foot of the Tyrol mountains, near the ſource of the Iſer, marched for Laudſburg, in order to croſs the Lech, and diſturb our rear—this laſt body retreated, and croſſed the Lech, as ſoon as General Abbotiſſey marched for Laudſberg.

On the 28th in the morning, there was a very thick fog—and we took a more cloſe poſition for our troops which covered Neubourgh, and conſiſted of four battalions, 3 ſquadrons of dragoons, 4 of huſſars and 5 pieces of light artillery—the enemy, whom we could not ſee, on account of the fog attacked our troops, before they could take their poſition. They made a great reſiſtance for ſome time, but were obliged to give up to a ſuperiority in numbers. The enemy's cavalry were wiſhing to form in the little plain of Zell, under the protection of the infantry, who had poſſeſſion of the woods; they were twice repulſed by the 10th regiment of dragoons, and the huſſars of the 7th who were at length obliged to retire in ſome ſmall diſorder, and the Generals Delmas and Oudinot were wounded, one piece of light artillery and one cannon were taken for a moment, but the infantry of General Duhem's diviſion who had croſſed the Danube, advanced in the greateſt order on the enemy's cavalry, and renewed the combat: at 3 o'clock, the commander in chief reſolved to attack with three battalions, the enemy who had ſtaid in the ſame place they were in, in the morning—they were ſoon forced from Zell and the woods, as far as Pruck; but our infantry finding ſuperior force at Pruck, were obliged to retreat without loſs—the 7th regiment of huſſars & the 20th of rangers charged them. During this time the enemy's cavalry retreated, filing along the woods of Weyhring, which is bordered by a morals, which hindered them exceedingly—they were purſued as far as Leichtenau, where there was a good road for them to retreat, but night coming on, the infantry could not follow the cavalry, and they could not profit of their advantage, to entirely deſtroy the 16 battalions of the enemy, who were in the woods of Pruck and Weyhring. They made priſoners in this affair, about 80 huſſars and dragoons, and as many horſes.

Conde's troops reinforced by the regiment of Modena, newly arrived from Galicia, attacked at the ſame time. two very weak ſquadrons of the 9th regiment of huſſars, and a half battalion of light infantry, who were at Pottines, to clear the roads of Aicha and Augſburg, and forced them to retreat to Pruck. The next day, theſe troops were obliged to retreat further.

This day, General Deſaix advanced as far as Heydeck; from the information he found, he was too late to intercept the convoy deſtined for Prince Charles. Five days before, a very conſiderable convoy of artillery had paſſed for Neuremberg, but very poſitive orders had been given not to let any thing go by this route, Prince Charles drawing all from Bohemia, by way of Egra and Bamberg.

The general ſeeing that he could do nothing important; and that he was expoſing his troops to the danger of being ſurrounded by the enemy, if he went further, determined to rejoin the army, which he began on the 28th.

The 29th the centre of the army and part of the left wing paſſed the Danube and took poſt, the right at Boenfeld; and the left at Neubourgh. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon they attacked the enemy who had remained in the woods of Pruck and Zell, and forced them as far as Wehering—thoſe who were at Pottines and afterwards at Pruck, were again forced to retreat to Seinting. One hundred and fifty horſes of the 9th huſſars were ſurrounded by the enemy's cavalry; but were delivered by the 20th of rangers on horſeback and the 2d regiment of cavalry.

The road from Neubourgh to Rain was diſcovered by this retreat—the enemy ſent ſome parties of troops who took the waggons of the commiſſary at war and the victuallers, as well as the expreſs, who, after having delivered, to the commander in chief the orders from the Directory, was returning to Donawert, with diſpatches for citizen Hauffman.

The 30th, General Deſaix recroſſed the Danube at Neubourg, and all the army was on the right ſide of the river. The centre marched towards Echkirk, its advance guard as far as Wiſden, in order to chaſe the enemy who had gone by Pottines, and to cover the road of Rain—they diſputed the ground but were at length obliged to give way; night coming on hindered the going to Pottines. General Ferino alſo made a movement before Friedburgh towards Aicha. A battalion of the 56th regiment who had been ambuſcaded on the road from Munich to Aicha, near Klingen, repulſed, in the night, a body of emigrants who were retreating by this route, and killed great numbers of them.

The firſt complementary day, the army marched towards Pottines, in order to harraſs the enemy, and took poſt, the right towards Gemdeiſdorf, on the road from Rain to Munich, and the left at Pottines, leaving ſome troops to cover Neubourgh. This movement were projected before, and would have been executed, if General Latour had gone to Friedburg—but as he had only ſent this way a body of flankers, it was hoped by amuſing them, we might rejoin General Latour, near Schrobenhauſen, this was neceſſary in order to divide the army, and place it in the entranee of the road which led to the bridges of the Lech.—They drove the enemy without difficulty to Pottines; and retreated by Portenau behind ſome ſwamps. We might have forced them, but we preferred to let them ſee our army, and amuſing them ſtill more, by making them think it was a retreat, in order to make them wait us the next day. The 2d complementary day, the army took poſt, the right at Par, at Groſhauſen, the left at Gemdeiſdorf—the advance guards forced the enemy's flank as far as Schrobenhauſen, and made one hundred priſoners.

The general afterwards was informed, that after the retreat of the army of Sambre and Meuſe, prince Charles had detached a body of his army, as well as of the garriſons of Manheim and Philipſbourg, to go to Kell and hinder the communication of the army with Straſbough, and that his advance guard had entered Stutgard—he expected this monœuvre from the enemy, which did not give them much uneaſineſs; but this movement being made with very conſiderable forces, the magazines might be taken from us, Bregnez and Vindau being menaced by the enemy, who then had taken away from us all help by the way of Conſtance, the Gen determined not to keep ſo far off, but to take a poſt more cloſe, and to approach Prince Charles, in order to give the army of the Sambre & Meuſe the means of acting offenſively—No other reaſon could retain us in Bavaria, where the enemy ſought to amuſe us, always eſcaping from us, and every time we wiſhed to fight them giving us the country. The general has choſen a poſition on the Iller, the right on the lake of Conſtance, and the left at Ulm. The army being in this poſition, it can detach a body to cover our communications, or to annoy the troops which Prince Charles has collected before us—or, the army of the Sambre and Meuſe act offenſively, march the army back in a body and intirely ruin the enemy.

The 3d the army ſat off in the night to croſs the Lech; the centre of the right wing croſſed the two bridges near Augſberg, in order to gain a poſition behind the Lech and the Werthoe; the left wing croſſed by Rain—the advance guards poſted before the Lech. General Latour, the dupe of our two preceding day's marches, and of the demonſtrations of Schrobenhauſen, believed that we were marching to attack him, and retreated on his ſide, this gave us a great advantage in the march.

General Moubuchard left Friedburg with battalions and two regiments of cavalry to p, by forced marches to Ulm, to cover it, as well as the bridges over the Danube, to repulſe the enemy poſts which were as far as Goppingen.

We learn the 3d, that the [illegible] which had been left at the foot of the [illegible] mountains between the lake of Conſtance and Leck, had been attacked by the Auſtrians who had retreated into the [illegible] forced by a party of Wurmſer's cavalry, who driven back by Gen. [illegible] Tyrol, and being of no uſe there [illegible] returned into theſe parts.—That the brigade of General Sarreau had been [illegible] founded and the enemy's parties [illegible] as far as Memmingen.

General Ferino immediately ſet out with the brigade of Gen. Jordy to march to Memmingen, and gave orders to General Abbatiſcey to depart by forced marches from Landſberg in order to fall on the rear of the enemy, but this had been beaten already by General Tarreau, ſupported by the brigade of General Paillard, who took one piece of cannon.

We likewiſe learned, that the corps which we had before Phillipſbourg had fortunately retreated on the 29th, into the camp of Kell, as he had orders to do; ſuperior forces having preſented themſelves on the 28th before him at Bruchfall, and that the enemy had ſent a corps from Stutgard to take poſſeſſion of the Knubis. On the 4th, the center of the army took a poſition behind the Schutter on the road from Augſburg to Ulm, the left wing behind the Suzam at Werlingen, the van remained on the Leck, that of the corps of general Nauendorff, who had gone to oppoſe General D. faix on the ſide of Nuremberg, arrived at Donawert and Noodlingen.

The 5th the army rook its poſition behind the Mindel, the right at Kembal, the left at Buroec, and the out poſts on the Suzam.—On the firſt Vendemaire (Sept. 29) in the Guntz, the right at Waltenweiler, and the left on the Danube, the out poſts on the Meindal.

The general, chief of the etat major general.

E. REYNIER.

LONDON, October 15.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia has notified the Emperor of Germany by a courier who arrived at Vienna the 5th of September, that ſhe is determined to take an active part in the war, and that ſhe has ordered a levy of 60,000 men, who were on their march to Germany. The Ruſſian ambaſſador at the court of Berlin alſo mentioned the march of this army, which is ſaid to be deſtined to act in Italy.

It is certain that the Genoeſe government has ſhut up the ports of Genoa againſt our ſhips.

A courier arrived at Madrid from Paris on the 12th September, brought citizen Mangoury, ſecretary of the French embaſſy, his appointment to the ſituation of Envoy Extraordinary of the French Republic to the United States of America.

We are confidently informed that lord Malmeſburry is the gentleman at length fixed on by miniſters to go to Paris, but he will not ſet out till towards the end of the preſent week.

A ſquadron of ſeven ſail of the line, under the command of Sir Roger Curtis, was diſpatched on the 24th September, to intercept the French fleet which has appeared off Newfoundland.

American Intelligence.

NEW YORK, November 1.

Captain Cobb, of the ſhip Hazen, arrived yeſterday from Cadiz, which he left the 9th of October, informs us, that about the 20th of September the Spaniſh fleet, conſiſting of near 40 ſail, left that harbour, and with the intention, as was ſuppoſed, of joining a French fleet in the Mediterranean—The Britiſh veſſels remained ſtill embargoed, and the captains and crews leaving them, as no proſpect of accommodation with the Britiſh court appeared to be near at hand.

Extract of a letter from Meſſrs. Terry and Co. dated Malaga, October 10, to their correſpondents in this city.

"Hoſtilities have actually commenced on our part againſt England, we expect that *this very day* War will be formally declared."

The public ſale of the State Lands commonly called the Cayuga and Onondago Reſervations, was commenced by the Surveyor General, at Wendell's hotel, in Albany, on the 1ſt. inſt.

The ſale of the Cayuga tract is completed and we are informed that the average price per acre is upwards of Six Dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.

A poſtſcript of a Paris paper of October 14th, the lateſt received, contains the following ſhort account of the capture of Mantua.

"Diſpatches this day received and publiſhed in the Redacteur announce the capture of the city of Mantua; Wurmler, with five or ſeven generals, and part of the garriſon, has ſhut himſelf up in the citadel, in order to obtain at leaſt an honorable capitulation."

The following is a ſhort extract of Buonaparte's diſpatch, dated Seraglio, October 1; "We occupy the gates of Pradeia and that of Cereſe, and the citadel of Mantua is blocked up.

"BUONAPARTE."

Mantua has but three gates, thoſe of Pradeia, Cereſe and Forteza; the latter is the gate of the citadel, which is ſituated on the north ſide of the lake and has no other communication with Mantua, except over a long and narrow dike. This city is ſituated in the midſt of the lake; and the citadel on the borders of the lake is conſequently more acceſſible than Mantua itſelf.

On the 10th of September, ten days before the capture of Mantua, Gen. Buonaparte decoyed 1500 men of Wurmſer's horſe out of the city, made 1000 of them priſoners, and took five field pieces.

A dreadful mortality prevails amongſt the army, navy and inhabitants at Fort Royal, Martinique. From the firſt of April to the firſt of September, 5650 perſons have paid the debt of nature. In one month a company of artillery loſt 61 men out of 130, and 17 officers out of 23. In ſix weeks, the ſhip Majeſtic loſt 225 men and officers. St. Lucia is ſtill more ſickly. There are only 500 men fit for duty, and Abercromby's army is conſidered as nearly annihilated!

By the brig Norfolk Captain Smith, arrived at New-York, from Martinique and Anguilla.—By this veſſel we learn that there were 25 ſail of the line at Port Royal, and between 15 and 20,000 men, at Fort-Bourbon, preparing to attack Gaudeloupe, which was to take place in all October.—Admiral Parker arrived at Martinique with five of the line on the 18th of September; and Admiral Bligh with 2 ſail of the line, ſeveral tranſports and 5000 troops, arrived at Barbadoes the 20th of Sept.

The ſhip New-York, of New York, coming from Cadiz, was taken by the Reſolution Admiral Murray, of 74 guns. 4 days from Halifax, and carried in Halifax, of which Admiral Murray has written the owners in New York.

The bridge between Windſor & Cormſh, (Vermont) we learn, was completed on the 21ſt ult. This bridge is 521 feet long, from the beginning of one abutment to the other and 34 feet wide. It embraces Connecticut River with two moſt beautiful arches, each being 184 feet and 4 inches in length, with a pier in the centre, 46 feet one way by 41 feet the other, with the addition of a heater or triangular front, extending up the river about 70 feet at the bottom, and gradually diminiſhing, until it comes ſufficiently above the higheſt water mark, ſo as to break off, and defend it againſt the ice.

Pittſburgh, Dec. 10.

The Governor of this Commonwealth has iſſued a Proclamation, dated at Philadelphia the 24th day of November laſt, declaring, that Thomas M'Kean, Jacob Morgan, James Boyd, Peter Muhlenberg, Joſeph Heiſter, William Maclay, James Hanna, John Whitehill, William Irvine, Abraham Smith, John Piper, John Smilie, William Brown, Robert Coleman, and Samuel Miles, are the fifteen perſons elected as the Electors of a Preſident and Vice Preſident of the United States; and that they are to meet at the borough of Harriſburgh, in the county of Dauphin, on the firſt Wedneſday in December, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, agreeably to the act of the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, and the act of Congreſs in that caſe made and provided.

His Excellency Major General Anthony Wayne, Commander in Chief of the Army, has arrived at Preſqu'iſle from Detroit.

To the **EDITOR** of the **PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.**

SIR,

WHEN I gave the copy right of the Hiſtory of the inſurrection to the printer, I reſerved the right of republiſhing in the newſpapers any portions of it that I thought proper. I did this chiefly with a view to republiſh ſuch parts of it as relate to the correſpondence at Carliſle between the Preſident of the United States and the Commiſſioners from the Parkinſon ferry meeting. Such egregious falſhoods reſpecting that correſpondence have been aſſerted by ſome who held a conſpicuous rank in the army, as rendered the publication of it neceſſary long ago. However, having early deſigned to publiſh a hiſtory of the inſurrection on the plan in which it now appears, if the taſk was not undertaken by ſome more accompliſhed writer, I declined making a haſty publication of any part of it. The hiſtory itſelf was delayed in order to have facts well examined, and the information given with the greateſt accuracy.

The hiſtory itſelf has now undergone a ſcrutiny for a conſiderable period, at a time when ſome perſons more eminent in their talent for declamation and miſrepreſentation than candour, have previous to the late election been induſtriouſly engaged in publiſhing the moſt palpable falſhoods in order to deſtroy the people's confidence in me. The hiſtory would not have eſcaped cenſure if even a plauſible foundation could have been found for it. I am well informed that anxious endeavours were uſed to find matter of cenſure in the 14th chapter, but without ſucceſs—this, I was conſcious, muſt have been the reſult.

I now requeſt you, ſir, to republiſh the 14th chapter of the Hiſtory of the Inſurrection in your Gazette as ſoon as convenient. Though it is evident that the miſrepreſentations which were early and maliciouſly made on that ſubject were not generally believed, and have done little harm, yet they are ſtill made uſe of by a few unprincipled ſupporters of a ſmall, not to ſay contemptible faction in the weſtern counties, and circulated in ſuch a manner as to deceive ſome well meaning perſons. The additional confidence with which the information of this correſpondence will be received after it has undergone this ſevere ſcrutiny, will compenſate for any inconveniency that has been occaſioned by the delay.

The right of republication of ſuch parts of the work as I thought proper, was all the reſerve I made when I gave up the copy right. This declaration I hope is ſufficient to correct the bold and unfounded aſſertion of the writer of a publication replete with falſhoods, which appeared in your Gazette a week or two previous to the election; I intend no controverſy, however, with that writer, the citizens have already given an inconteſtible deciſion of their opinion of his writings, and I well know that conviction of meanneſs and inſincerity will not make that writer bluſh, the faculty of bluſhing being probably long ſince extinguiſhed with him.

I am, with eſteem,

Your obedient humble ſervant,

WILLIAM FINDLEY.

[*The 14th Chapter abovementioned ſhall be inſerted next week*]

Two Apprentices to the *SADLER Trade, wanted by*

JAMES ANDERSON.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 16, 1796.

N. B. Eight Shillings and Four Pence per hundred will be given for Cow Tails.

Came to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber living in the Borough of Pittſburgh, on the 30th of November laſt, a Grey Mare, 5 years old laſt ſpring, had on an old ſaddle and a bell, ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN REED, Tavernkeeper.

Dec. 8, 1796.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in St. Clair townſhip, Allegheny county, ſome time about the laſt of September, a ſmall red and white Cow, branded C. C. a crop off her left ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN WILSON.

Dec. 5, 1796.

All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are requeſted to make payment immediately, and all perſons who have any demands againſt him, are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement. I flatter myſelf that this will be attended to, as I am determined not to be trifled with any longer.

JOHN M'KEE.

M'Kee's Port, Dec. 7, 1796.

Wm. WOODS, & Co.

HAVE juſt received at their New Store, at the corner of Diamond alley, and juſt oppoſite the Market houſe, a freſh ſupply of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

which they offer for ſale at a very reduced profit for Caſh or Country produce.

They acknowledge the great obligations they are under to their friends and cuſtomers for the encouragement they have received ſince their commenceing buſineſs in this place, and by their attention hope to merit a continuance.

Pittſburgh, Dec. 5, 1796.

JUST opened, by the ſubſcribers, at the houſe of Mrs. Wilson, on the Bank, a neat aſſortment of Freſh GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon, which they offer for ſale, in conſequence of a long detention at this place, and the preſent impoſſibility of deſcending the river, remarkably low, for Caſh, or any kind of Country produce.

Alſo, a quantity of Goods unopened, which they will ſell by wholeſale at very reduced prices.

KISSAM & STITH.

Pittſburgh, Dec. 5, 1796.

To whom it may concern,

WHEREAS *a number of Tracts of Land were ſold at Commiſſioners Sales begun and held at Greenſburgh, for Weſtmoreland county, the ſecond day of Auguſt laſt, for arrearages of Taxes, and whereas there is reaſon to believe that ſome of theſe tracts are not within the bounds of the county aforeſaid, and ſome may be actually improved and perſons reſiding thereon from which the taxes might have been procured: Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that in the firſt caſe any perſon or perſons who may have purchaſed as aforeſaid, and who ſhall produce to the Commiſſioners in three months from the date hereof a certificate from the deputy ſurveyor of the diſtrict, that ſuch tract or tracts is not within the bounds of the county aforeſaid, they ſhall be relieved from their purchaſe; and in the ſecond caſe, the perſon or perſons purchaſing ſhall aſcertain whether the land be or they may have purchaſed be actually improved, and effects thereon ſufficient to diſcharge the taxes, in ſuch caſe the purchaſer ſhall be relieved from his purchaſe; nothing herein contained is to be conſtrued to extend to lands north weſt of the river Ohio, commonly called Depreciation Lands. No application will be attended to after the expiration of the term aforeſaid by the Commiſſioners.—And notice is further given to all perſons, or their attorney's legally authoriſed, whoſe lands may have been ſold at the ſales aforeſaid, to apply for their reſpective reſidues of the money that may remain in the hands of the Commiſſioners after diſcharging the taxes and coſts due thereon, which on their producing a proper chain of title ſhall be immediately paid them, or the lands, on their paying taxes and coſts, reſtored. Given under the hands of the Commiſſioners acting for the county aforeſaid, at the time of the ſales.*

JOHN KIRKPATRICK,
BARTEL LAFFER,
JACOB SMITH.

Greenſburgh, December 1, 1796.

WHEREAS the Sheriff of Weſtmoreland county has advertiſed for ſale a Lot in Greenſburgh, taken in execution as the property of Timothy Buel, at the ſuit of Joſeph Cook and John Denniſton, I do hereby give notice, that the ſaid lot is my property, by virtue of a deed from William Jack, Eſq. duly recorded in the office, and that I am determined to ſupport my right to the ſame.

TERENCE CAMPBELL.

Greenſburgh, December 1, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE *Tract of Land, conveniently ſituated on the Great road, leading from Greenſburgh to Union town, three miles from Greenſburgh, adjoining the lands of William Vandyke, Philip Rehnib and James Hays, it is ſupplyed with ſeveral excellant ſprings of water, one near the dwelling houſe, and paſſes through a convenient ſpring houſe within about twenty feet off the dwelling, and thence paſſing by the Barn on to a bank, thence ſpreads over part of the Meadow. The Dwelling houſe is thirty by twenty two feet, two ſtory high, with a ſtone chimney topped with brick, & ſhingle roof—a large double Barn, and ſeveral ſtables—there is a bearing Orchard of ſeventy Apple trees and fifty Peach trees and a number of Cherry and plumb trees, there is above fifty acres well cleared, fenced and bears good wheat—there are ſome well timbered land, about eleven acres of excellant meadow, a conſiderable part of which has been watered by ſpring water—it is within 3 miles of five griſt and ſaw mills—For terms apply to James Hays who lives between ſaid Tract and Ollimon's mills, or to Robert Williams, marchant in Greenſburgh—An indiſputable title will be given.*

ENNION WILLIAMS.

TO BE SOLD

ONE *of the beſt Tracts of Land in Weſtmoreland County ſituated on the plain above the bank of Youghiogheny and in ſight of ſaid river, containing about two hundred and fifty acres; ſeventy whereof are cleared and fenced, and forty Apple trees, a number of Peach & Pear trees ſeveral ſprings & remarkable fine timbered Land—of ſugar trees, Black oak White oak, Hickory, Aſh & Black walnut—The land is of the firſt quallity and the moſt pleaſent and unexceptionable ſituation for farming, there is a valuable ſugar camp, and a mill on a ſtream of water paſſing through part of ſaid tract, on which ſtream above and below, are two ſaw mills and a griſt mill, adjoining ſaid land there are ſeveral quarries of limſtone as well as freeſtone. The cleared land is in the middle of the tract and ſurrounded with very beautiful groves of lofty timber of different kinds principally Black oak—the Dwelling houſe and Barn are ſituated by a ſpring and near the orchard, and a valuable paled garden—The title is indiſputable—It is ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Youghiogheny and adjoining the town of Portroyal, and the tract formerly belonging to Col. Chiſtopher Hays now the property of Mr. Blackhous, and ſeat for iron works.—For terms apply to Andrew Findley, Eſq. near Portroyal and near to Marikell's Mill on Seweckly Creek.*

ENNION WILLIAMS.

October 27, 1796.

William Wuſthoff & Co.

Are juſt opening in Mr. Watſon's Brick Houſe, next door to Abner and Jeſſe Barker's, a general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ſuitable for the ſeaſon which they will diſpoſe of upon moderate terms.

Pittſburgh, Dec. 9, 1796.

Came to the place whereon the ſubſcriber lives, about one mile from Pittſburgh up the Allegheny, three ſpring Calves, one of them is a red heifer, with a ſlit in both ears; the other two are bulls, one of them black with a white face, marked as the heifer, the other a dark brown, nearly a black, with a ſtar in his forehead, and a piece cut off both ears. The owner is deſired come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away in three weeks from this date, otherwiſe they will be ſold for their keeping.

JOHN CORRY.

December 5, 1796.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 7.

The emigration to this ſtate the preſent fall has exceeded that of any former period—A gentleman, arrived in town laſt week, aſſured us that he counted one hundred and seventy-five waggons between Naſhville and Knoxville, in travelling four days. He ſays that the number of pack-horſes, were as ten to one of the waggons.

SALEM, *November 21.*

Captain Mugford arrived here on Sunday laſt from Cadiz. He ſailed the 26th of September in company with a Spaniſh fleet of 22 ſail of the line, and 18 frigates and ſloops of war, reported to be bound to Carthagena. It was alſo ſaid, that at Carthagena they were to be joined by 7 ſail of the line, and to ſail for Toulon.

The admiral's ſhip carried 152 guns.

While Captain M. lay at Cadiz, two Portugueſe armed ſhips of about 500 tons each, from the Brazils were ſent in there as prizes. They were very valuable, and were captured by a French privateer ſchooner of 26 guns, ſaid to be in part owned by Capt. Barney.

Of the Capture of Admiral Jervis.

Capt. Pedrick of the brig Fox, arrived at Marblehead on Sunday laſt, from Liſbon.—He ſailed in company with Capt. Myrick, of Boſton, who brings the important intelligence of the capture of Admiral Jervis's fleet, &c. We have ſeen two gentlemen of varacity from Marblehead, who converſed with Capt. Pedrick, and made the uſual enquiries for news on his arrival, and he did not even mention the important reports brought by Capt. Myrick; to the capture of Jervis's fleet, becauſe at the time the report was not in circulation; but it is certain very ſingular that Capt. Pedrick heard nothing of this important intelligence, or if he did, and made no mention of—We muſt wait patiently, for the arrival of the ſloop at Boſton, which was to ſail the next day after Capt. Myrick, for a confirmation or contradiction of this highly important report.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.

We hear that Mr. Patrick Henry is elected Governor of Virginia.

The general court of Maſſachuſett have paſſed a reſolve, directing Preſident Waſhington's farewel addreſs to be publiſhed with the acts and reſolves of the legiſlature.

We learn that Capt. Peterſon, of the ſchooner Franklin, in 33 days from Surinam has brought accounts of one Dutch 60 gun ſhip and four frigates lying there.—and that a Britiſh 64 and ſloop of war were lying off the mouth of that harbour in conſequence of which about 14 ſail of Americans which were ready to ſail, would be embargoed next day after he took his departure.

We underſtand that Captain Peterſon came out in the night time, and paſſed the men of war unperceived.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 19.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Malaga, dated Oct. 12, 1796 to his Coreſpondent in New-York, per the ſchooner Lark, arrived in this port a few days paſt in a ſhort paſſage.

"War have been declared by Spain againſt England, and already have ſeveral captures been made by both parties. Admiral Mann in coming from Italy, with a ſquadron of ſeven ſail of the line, was chaſed by a Spaniſh fleet of ſeventeen ſail, within 3 or 4 leagues of Gibralter, but fortunat for Mann, he loſt but one tranſport with ſick Engliſhmen, and one brig, loaded with ſulphur.

THE BITER BITTEN.

[The wit of the following is good ; if the tale be true, or not—It is not tinctured with impiety—It ought not to be loſt.]

A SORDID Prieſt had hoarded up
A ſecret maſs of gold,
And where he might beſtow it ſafe,
By fancy was not told :—

At length it pop'd into his head;
To lock it in a cheſt—
Within the Chancel, and he wrote
Thereon, "*Hic Deus eſt.*"

A merry-wight, whoſe greedy mind,
Long wiſhed for ſuch a prey,
Reſpecting not the ſacred words,
Which on the caſket lay—

Took out the gold, and blotting out
The Prieſt's inſcript thereon,
Wrote, *Reſurexit, non eſt his*,
"YOUR *God is riſe and gone.*"

REMARKABLE INSTANCES OF ABSENCE OF MIND.

MONSIEUR de Brancas, one of the attendants of the Queen Dowager of Louis XIV. though extremely fond of his bride, did not fail, on his wedding night, to go into the cold bath, according to his uſual cuſtom, and from thence to repair to his own apartment. But, as he was undreſsing, his valet de chambre could not refrain aſking him how it happened that he ſlept alone and not with his bride. "Faith" ſaid M. de Brancas, "I had quite forgotten that I was married!"

The ſame gentleman, having one day attended his royal miſtreſs to church, as ſhe was kneeling before him, with her head bent very low, he miſtook her back for a *prie dieu*, and very deliberately placed his knees upon it ; at the ſame time fixing his elbows on her ſhoulders, to the great aſtoniſhment of the Queen, and amuſement of the congregation.

* * *

TWO Valuable TRACTS of LAND the ſubſcriber offers for ſale in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, one of which, called the White Oak Level contains 336 acres and 15 perches, the other at a ſmall diſtance, has 219 acres and 5 perches. Both Tracts lay on or near the Allegheny river, ten or twelve miles from Pittſburgh, on the ſame ſide of the river. They will be ſold together or ſeparate as may ſuit the purchaſer. The ſoil is good, the ſituation advantageous, and the title indiſputable. Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe may know the terms by application to me at Elizabeth Town

S. BAYARD.

Nov. 17, 1796.

William Earl,

REQUESTS all perſons who are in his debt to come forward and pay off their reſpective accounts before the 15th of December next. Suits will be indiſcriminately commenced againſt thoſe who neglect this notice. He has lately received a number of BOOKS, amongſt which are the works of Willſon, Dodd, Dodridge, Pike, Edwards, Boſton, Ruſſel, Bunyan and other eminent divines.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 18, 1796.

FOR SALE,

By James Horner & Co.

A very neat and accurate copperplate plan of the town of Erie—ſituate on Lake Erie, at the harbour of the peninſula or bay of Preſqu'Iſle, taken from actual ſurvey, as laid out agreeably to an act of Aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

The town is in form an oblong on the bay divided into three equal ſections or diviſions—each ſquare of which is a mile—it is therefore one mile wide, and three miles long, the ſtreets interſect each other at right angles—and are ſome of them 100 the others 60 feet wide.

Excluſive of the lots reſerved for public uſe, it contains 3591 town lots, which are a [illegible] numbered according to the original pl[illegible] n, and will admit of conſiderable inc[illegible] reaſe by diviſion —the moſt of them being 81 2 feet in wedth and 185 feet [illegible] in length.

Pittſburgh, Oct. 26, [illegible] 796.

Improved Farms to be Rented AND Others for Sale.

MORGANZA, November 26, 1796.

I HAVE *ſix FARMS in and adjoining the Forks of Chartiers Creek, 12 or 13 miles due ſouth from Pittſburgh, which I will rent for one year, or a term of years, taking a ſhare, or caſh, or a certain quantity of produce in payment : On each farm are buildings, with from 40 to 80 acres of clear land, under fence, with a proportion of good meadow—on one of them is an orchard of 100 bearing apple trees, and on two of them are diſtill houſes.*

I want, on theſe lands, one or ſeveral perſons, who wiſh a good winter's job at making rails ; for which I will pay four ſhillings per hundred for all that ſhall be counted off to me, by the firſt of march next : the timber is good.

Next ſpring I ſhall have a number of Tenements ready for the reception of Tradeſmen and Labourers of every deſcription, which I will rent or ſell on eaſy terms with garden and paſture lots to the firſt applicants ; with liberty to cut fire wood, or dig coal, of which there is a great body on the premiſes, for fuel. Theſe tenements will be erected at the confluence and on the banks of the Little and Great Chartiers, and at the interſection of the ſeveral great roads leading to and from Pittſburgh, Waſhington, Canonſburgh, Elizabeth Town, M'Kee's Port, Devore's Ferry, Whelen, Croſs Creek, &c.

Lots will be ceded on eaſy terms to thoſe who wiſh to build for themſelves, which may be done as cheap in ſtone and lime, as in wood ; the materials being to be had, in and on the banks of the creek, ready quarried and well ſhaped and ſized for the purpoſe.—One, able to erect ſuitable buildings, here, for an Inn, to accommodate travellers, will meet particular encouragement, as the great number paſſing this rout, ſtand in daily and hourly need of ſupplies and accommodations here.

Mr. Moſes Coe's Saw and Griſt Mill adjoin Morganza, about 900 yards down the Little Chartiers from the Croſs Roads, and Mr. J. Struther's Fulling, Saw, and Griſt Mills *adjoin it on the weſt one mile from the interſection of the above mentioned public roads, from whence it is two miles to Mr. M'Millan's Preſbyterian Church, three miles to Canonſburgh, and nine miles to the county town of Waſhington.*

Beſides theſe advantages, and being the center of a populous ſettlement in the moſt fertile county of Pennſylvania, a Griſt Mill is about to be erected of ſtone on the premiſes, for merchant work only, *with Evan's Elevators, Hopper Boy, &c. for the Orleans trade, as the tranſportation of ſuperfine flour from hence to Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela, by a good waggon road, 12 miles, will be much cheaper than to carry the wheat to any mill ſeat whatever, on a navigable ſtream. Indeed, Chartiers creek, from above Morganza, to its confluence with the Ohio (three miles below Pittſburgh) is navigable every ſpring for Kentucky Boats ; and the day, perhaps, is not very diſtant, when the productions of the fertile lands of Waſhington and Green counties, and the manufactures and commerce which will conſequently ariſe from thence, and from the boundleſs quantities of coal therein, will force a canal navigation from thence down the banks of Chartiers into the Ohio.*

I have for SALE as follows, viz.

One Tract of Improved Land containing 300 acres, on the Chartiers, two or three miles from the mouth, now occupied by Doctor Bedford, or a tenant under him.

1000 acres near the Kiſhiminitas old Town.

2000 acres on or near the Sawickly.

Likewiſe 2666 acres and two-thirds of land ſurveyed by virtue of a Virginia officer's right in the name of Joſiah Tannehill, ſituate on Bruſh creek near the Ohio, between the Miami and Scioto rivers.

Credit, convenient to the purchaſer ſhall be given, on intereſt, and the land in ſecurity.—Enquire by letter, poſt paid, *or in perſon, to the ſubſcriber, on the firſt mentioned premiſes.*

GEORGE MORGAN.

A. & J. BARKER,

HAS juſt received and now opening at the corner ſtore, of Andrew Watſon's New House, a large & general aſſortment, of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queenſware, Hardware, Cutlerey, Stuff and Leather Shoes. *Alſo* a good aſſortment of warrented Bolting Cloths, of which they intend keeping a regular ſupply, all of which they intend to diſpoſe at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh or Country produce.

N. B. Storage for Goods to be had at ſaid place, a generous price given for all kinds of peltry.

Pittſburgh, Oct. 1796.

JEREMIAH BARKER,

HAS juſt received a neat and general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon which he is determined to ſell low for Caſh or Deer Skins.

October 20, 1796.

BENJAMIN HERR,

HAS for SALE, a Large & General Aſſortment of

Merchandize,

Which he will ſell upon reaſonable terms, for Caſh or Merchantable Country Produce, in the Houſe of John Hamſher (Copperſmith) living in 4th Street,

Pittsburgh.

BOULTING-CLOTHS

Broad-clothes
Corduroys
Thickſets
Royal-rib
Fuſtians
Callicoes
Dimity
Cotton Stripes
Bed Borched Blankets
Engliſh Bandans
Cotton Bandans
Men's Hoſe
Cotton, Worſted & Milled Gloves
Children's Hoſe
Mill & Hand-Saws
Files for do.
Raſps, locks & Hinges
Cutting Knives
Shovels & Tongs
Knives & Forks
Saddles & Saddlebags
Powder, Led & Shot
Plain-bits
Cupping & ſpring Lancets
Window Glaſs
Sherry Wine
Spirits & Whiſkey
Aniſeed, Sal Glauber
Juniper Oil
Golden Tincture
Caſimer
Velvets
Satinet
Nankeens
Veſt patterns
Muſlins
Muſlinets
Bed-Ticken
Cotten Hdkfs.
India Bandans
Linnen Hdkfs
Women's Hoſe
Woolen Mits.
Gold & Silver Watches
Main-ſprings for do.
Watch-chains & ſeals
Dutch Scythes
Oil & Wheſtones
Caſtings by the Ton
Rifles & Locks
Aggut Flints
Wool & Cotton Cards
Shoe-buckles & Shoes
Tanners Oil
Surveyors Compaſes
Letter-paper
French Brandy
Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Saffron, Copperas, Allum & Roſin.
Aloes
Liquorice ſtick and Ball
Balſam Demalta,

With many other articles too tedious to mention.

Treaſury Department, September 28th 1796

NOTICE,

IS herby given, that propoſals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June 1797 to the thirty firſt day of May 1798. both days incluſive, at the place and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned, viz:

At Oſwego, at Niagara, at Preſque'Iſle, at Sanduſky Lake, and on Sanduſky River, at Detroit, at Michilimackinac at Fort Franklin, at Pittſburgh, at Cincinnati, at Fort Hamilton, at Fort St. Clair, at Fort Jefferſon, at Grenville, at Pecque Town, and Loramies Store, at Fort Adams, at Fort Wayne, at Fort Defiance, at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami River, to Lake Erie, at Fort Stueben, at Fort Maſſac, to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the River Miſſiſſippi, at Fort Knox, at Occatano.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of Bread or Flour,
One pound two ounces of Beef or fourteen ounces of Pork or Bacon,
Half a gill of Rum Brandy or Whiſkey.
One quart & half a pint of Salt,
Two quarts Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles.
per. 100 Rations.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times, during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance and each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor, is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the prices of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

Juſt received and for Sale,
BY

J. WRENSHALL.

AN aſſortment of groceries, roſe and Indian Blankets, Baize, Flannel, Coatings, low priſed Forreſt Cloths, with a general aſſortment of dry goods & hardware. Wholeſale and retail.

Pittſburgh, Nov 10.

THE *partnerſhip of LEWIS BOND & Co. has this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, they once more requeſt thoſe indebted to call and ſettle off their accounts without delay, otherwiſe they will be put in the hands of the proper officers for recovery.*

LEWIS BOND,
ABIJAH HUNT

Pittſburgh, Nov. 10, 1796.

TO BE SOLD

AT PRIVATE SALE,

On the premiſes for caſh, the 2d Tueſday in March, 1797, the following tracts of land, late the property of JAMES M'FARLANE, of Waſhington County and State of Pennſylvania, deceaſed.

ONE patent tract of land (on Pegion creek, about 3 4 of a mile from the mouth, at Parkeſon's Ferry, Monongahela river,) containing 281 acres, 1 rood, 4 poles, and allowance, with a valuable griſt and ſaw mills, with two pair of ſtones—one pair of which, is complete French Burrs, four feet four inches, a new bolting and ſliding ſcreens, two bolting cloths—The huſk and running geers about two years old, and in good working order, a ſtone and lime mill houſe, two ſtory high, two fire places and garret, 40 by 44 feet, on an excellant ſtream, and in a fertile ſettlement, and commodiouſly ſeated for the Orlean trade, with a conveniant ſquare log houſe for a miller, a handſom brick dwelling houſe, 36 by 37 feet, two ſtory high, with a convemant celler and garret, 8 fire places, 4 rooms and an entry on the lower flore, with nine windows in front, twenty four lights each, and ten windows back, eighteen lights each, and two in the garred—An Apple orchard containing 70 or 80 large bearing trees, about 70 acres of ſaid land cleared and under good fence, thirty of which are firſt rate bottom—an excellant coal-bank about fifteen rood from the houſe, with ſeveral out houſes, the wood land is rich, level and well timbered, with a variety of good ſprings.

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Aw. M'FARLANE,
Aw. ROBISON,
HUGH M'FARLANE,
FRANCIS M'FARLANE,
GEORGE WILLIAMS *and*
HUGH M'FARLANE,
attorney for Wm. DIXON.
Heirs.

FOR SALE,

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JOSHUA ELDER.

October 22, 1796.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Kyle deceaſed, to make immediate payment and all who have any claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted and paid.

ELIZ. KYLE, Ex'r.
EDW. COOK, Ex.

Oct. 28, 1796.

TSBURGH: Prin ed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street wh
ſcription at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertiſements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully receiv

THE BITER BITTEN.

[The wit of the following is good ; if the tale be true, or not—It is not tinctured with impiety—It ought not to be loſt.]

A SORDID Prieſt had hoarded up
A ſecret maſs of gold,
And where he might beſtow it ſafe,
By fancy was not told :—

At l nath it pop'd into his head,
To lock it in a cheſt—
Within the Chancel, and he wrote
Thereon, "*Hic Deus eſt.*"

A merry-wight, whoſe greedy mind,
Long wiſhed for ſuch a prey,
Reſpecting not the ſacred words,
Which on the caſket lay—

Took out the gold, and blotting out
The Prieſt's inſcript thereon,
Wrote, *Reſurexit, non eſt his,*
"YOUR *God is riſe and gone.*"

REMARKABLE INSTANCES OF ABSENCE OF MIND.

MONSIEUR de Brancas, one of the attendants of the Queen Dowager of Louis XIV. though extremely fond of his bride, did not fail, on his wedding night, to go into the cold bath, according to his uſual cuſtom, and from thence to repair to his own apartment. But, as he was undreſsing, his valet de chambre could not refrain aſking him how it happened that he ſlept alone and not with his bride. "Faith" ſaid M. de Brancas, "I had quite forgotten that I was married!"

The ſame gentleman, having one day attended his royal miſtreſs to church, as ſhe was kneeling before him, with her head bent very low, he miſtook her back for a *prie dieu,* and very deliberately placed his knees upon it ; at the ſame time fixing his elbows on her ſhoulders, to the great aſtoniſhment of the Queen, and amuſement of the congregation.

* * *

TWO Valuable TRACTS of LAND the ſubſcriber offers for ſale in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, one of which, called the White Oak Level contains 336 acres and 15 perches, the other at a ſmall diſtance, has 219 acres and 5 perches. Both Tracts lay on or near the Allegheny river, ten or twelve miles from Pittſburgh, on the ſame ſide of the river. They will be ſold together or ſeparate as may ſuit the purchaſer. The ſoil is good, the ſituation advantageous, and the title indiſputable. Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe may know the terms by application to me at Elizabeth Town

S. BAYARD.

Nov. 17, 1796.

William Earl,

REQUESTS all perſons who are in his debt to come forward and pay off their reſpective accounts before the 15th of December next. Suits will be indiſcriminately commenced againſt thoſe who neglect this notice. He has lately received a number of BOOKS, amongſt which are the works of Williſon, Dodd, Dodridge, Pike, Edwards, Boſton, Ruſſel, Bunyan and other eminent divines.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 18, 1796.

FOR SALE,

By James Horner. & Co.

A very neat and accurate copperplate plan of the town of Erie —ſituate on Lake Erie, at the harbour of the peninſula or bay of Preſq'Iſle, taken from actual ſurvey, as laid out agreeably to an act of Aſſembly of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

The town is in form an oblong on the bay divided into three equal ſections or diviſions—each ſquare of which is a mile—it is therefore one mile wide, and three miles long, the ſtreets interſect each other at right angles—and are ſome of them 100 the others 60 feet wide.

Excluſive of the lots reſerved for public uſe, it contains 3591 town lots, which are a[illegible] numbered according to the original p[illegible]n, and will admit of conſiderable in[illegible]reaſe by diviſion—the moſt of the[illegible] being 81 [illegible] feet in wedth and 185 feet in length.

Pittſburgh, Oct 26, [illegible]796.

Improved Farms to be Rented AND Others for Sale.

MORGANZA, November 26, 1796.

I HAVE *ſix FARMS in and adjoining the Forks of Chartiers Creek, 12 or 13 miles due ſouth from Pittſburgh, which I will rent for one year, or a term of years, taking a ſhare, or caſh, or a certain quantity of produce in payment : On each farm are buildings, with from 40 to 80 acres of clear land, under fence, with a proportion of good meadow—on one of them is an orchard of 100 bearing apple trees, and on two of them are diſtill houſes.*

I want, on theſe lands, one or ſeveral perſons, who wiſh a good winter's job at making rails ; for which I will pay four ſhillings per hundred for all that ſhall be counted off to me, by the firſt of march next : the timber is good.

Next ſpring I ſhall have a number of Tenements ready for the reception of Tradeſmen and Labourers of every deſcription, which I will rent or ſell on eaſy terms with garden and paſture lots to the firſt applicants ; with liberty to cut fire wood, or dig coal, of which there is a great body on the premiſes, for fuel. Theſe tenements will be erected at the confluence and on the banks of the Little and Great Chartiers, and at the interſection of the ſeveral great roads *leading to and from Pittſburgh, Waſhington, Canonſburgh, Elizabeth Town, M'Kee's Port, Devore's Ferry, Whelen, Croſs Creek, &c.*

Lots will be ceded on eaſy terms to thoſe who wiſh to build for themſelves, which may be done as cheap in ſtone and lime, as in wood ; the materials being to be had, in and on the banks of the creek, ready quarried and well ſhaped and ſized for the purpoſe.—One, able to erect ſuitable buildings, here, for an Inn, to accommodate travellers, will meet particular encouragement, as the great number paſſing this rout, ſtand in daily and hourly need of ſupplies and accommodations here.

Mr. Moſes Coe's Saw and Griſt Mill adjoin Morganza, about 900 yards down the Little Chartiers from the Croſs Roads, and Mr. J. Struther's Fulling, Saw, *and* Griſt Mills *adjoin it on the weſt one mile from the interſection of the above mentioned public roads, from whence it is two miles to Mr. M'Millan's Preſbyterian Church, three miles to Canonſburgh, and nine miles to the county town of Waſhington.*

Beſides theſe advantages, and being the center of a populous ſettlement in the moſt fertile county of Pennſylvania, a Griſt Mill is about to be erected of ſtone on the premiſes, for merchant work only, *with Evan's Elevators, Hopper Boy, &c. for the Orleans trade, as the tranſportation of ſuperfine flour from hence to Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela, by a good waggon road, 12 miles, will be much cheaper than to carry the wheat to any mill ſeat whatever, on a navigable ſtream. Indeed, Chartiers creek, from above Morganza, to its confluence with the Ohio (three miles below Pittſburgh) is navigable every ſpring for Kentucky Boats ; and the day, perhaps, is not very diſtant, when the productions of the fertile lands of Waſhington and Green counties, and the manufactures and commerce which will conſequently ariſe from thence, and from the boundleſs quantities of coal therein, will force a canal navigation from thence down the banks of Chartiers into the Ohio.*

I have for SALE as follows, viz.

One Tract of Improved Land containing 300 acres, on the Chartiers, two or three miles from the mouth, now occupied by Doctor Bedford, or a tenant under him.

1000 *acres near the Kiſhiminitas old Town.*

2000 *acres on or near the Sawickly.*

Likewiſe 2666 acres and two-thirds of land ſurveyed by virtue of a Virginia officer's right in the name of Joſiah Tannehill, ſituate on Bruſh creek near the Ohio, between the Miami and Scioto rivers.

Credit, convenient to the purchaſer ſhall be given, on intereſt, and the land in ſecurity.—Enquire by letter, poſt paid, *or in perſon, to the ſubſcriber, on the firſt mentioned premiſes.*

GEORGE MORGAN.

A. & J. BARKER,

HAS juſt received and now opening at the corner ſtore, of Andrew Watſon's New Houſe, a large & general aſſortment, of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queenſware, Hardware, Cutlerey, Stuff and Leather Shoes. *Alſo* a good aſſortment of warrented Bolting Cloths, of which they intend keeping a regular ſupply, all of which they intend to diſpoſe at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh or Country produce.

N. B. Storage for Goods to be had at ſaid place, a generous price given for all kinds of peltry.

Pittſburgh, Oct. 1796.

JEREMIAH BARKER,

HAS juſt received a neat and general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon which he is determined to ſell low for caſh or Deer Skins.

October 20, 1796.

BENJAMIN HERB,

HAS for SALE, a Large & General Aſſortment of

Merchandize,

Which he will ſell upon reaſonable terms, for Caſh or Merchantable Country Produce, in the Houſe of John Hamſher (Copperſmith) living in 4th Street,

Pittſburgh.

BOULTING-CLOTHS
Broad-clothes
Corduroys
Thickſets
Royal-rib
Fuſtians
Callicoes
Dimity
Cotton Stripes
Bed Borched Blankets
Engliſh Bandans
Cotton Bandans
Men's Hoſe
Cotton, Worſted & Milled Gloves
Children's Hoſe
Mill & Hand-Saws
Files for do.
Raſps, locks & Hinges
Cutting Knives
Shovels & Tongs
Knives & Forks
Saddles & Saddlebags
Powder, Led & Shot
Plain-bits
Cupping & ſpring Lancets
Window Glaſs
Sherry Wine
Spirits & Whiſkey
Aniſeed, Sal Glauber
Juniper Oil
Golden Tincture
Caſimer
Velvets
Satinet
Nankeens
Veſt patterns
Muſlins
Muſlinets
Bed-Ticken
Cotten Hdkfs.
India Bandans
Linnen Hdkfs'
Women's Hoſe
Woolen Mits.
Gold & Silver Watches
Main-ſprings for do.
Watch-chains & ſeals
Dutch Scythes
Oil & Whetſtones
Caſtings by the Ton
Rifles & Locks
Aggut Flints
Wool & Cotton Cards
Shoe-buckles & Shoes
Tanners Oil
Surveyors Compaſes
Letter-paper
French Brandy
Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Saffron, Copperas, Alum & Roſſin.
Aloes
Liquorice ſtick and Ball
Balſam Demalta,

With many other articles too tedious to mention.

Treaſury Department, September 28th 1796

NOTICE,

IS herby given, that propoſals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June 1797. to the thirty firſt day of May 1798. both days incluſive, at the place and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned, viz.

At Oſwego, at Niagara, at Preſque'Iſle, at Sanduſky Lake, and on Sanduſky River, at Detroit, at Michilimackinac at Fort Franklin, at Pittſburgh, at Cincinnati, at Fort Hamilton, at Fort St. Clair, at Fort Jefferſon, at Grenville, at Pecque Town, and Loramies Store, at Fort Adams, at Fort Wayne, at Fort Defiance, at any place below Fort Defiance, on the Miami River, to Lake Erie, at Fort Stueben, at Fort Maſſac, to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the River Miſſiſſippi, at Fort Knox, at Occatano.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of Bread or Flour,
One pound two ounces of Beef or fourteen ounces of Pork or Bacon,
Half a gill of Rum Brandy or Whiſkey.
One quart & half a pint of Salt, } per. 100 Rations.
Two quarts Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles.

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times, during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance and each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor, is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the prices of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

Juſt received and for Sale,
BY

J. WRENSHALL.

AN aſſortment of groceries, roſe and Indian Blankets, Baize, Flannel, Coatings, low priſed Forreſt Cloths, with a general aſſortment of dry goods & hardware. Wholeſale and retail.

Pittſburgh, Nov 10.

THE *partnerſhip of LEWIS BOND & Co. has this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, they once more requeſt thoſe indebted to call and ſettle off their accounts without delay, otherwiſe they will be put in the hands of the proper officers for recovery.*

LEWIS BOND,
ABIJAH HUNT

Pittſburgh, Nov. 10, 1796.

TO BE SOLD

AT PRIVATE SALE,

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